includes soliciting comments from the general public regarding the nature and burden imposed by the collection.

Frequency of Collection: Occasional. The Small Grants program has one project proposal submissions window per year and the Standard Grants program has two per year.

Description of Respondents: Households and/or individuals; business and/or other for-profit; not-forprofit institutions; farms; Federal Government; and State, local and/or Tribal governments.

Estimated Completion Time: The reporting burden, or time involved in writing project proposals, is estimated to be 80 hours for a small Grants submission and 400 hours for a Standard Grants submission.

Number of Respondents: It is estimated that 150 proposals will be submitted each year, 70 for the Small Grants program and 80 for the Standard Grants program.

Annual Burden Hours: 37,600.

Dated: September 9, 1998.

Jamie Rappaport Clark,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 98–24859 Filed 9–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.):

Applicant: James S. Carter, Houston, TX, PRT–002100

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus dorcas*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: St. Louis Zoological Park, St. Louis, MO, PRT-001950

The applicant amends its request for a permit to export captive born Black and White Ruffed Lemurs (*Varecia variegata variegata*) to Madagascar for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through reintroduction into the wild. The amendment specifies the addition of two males.

Applicant: Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo, Omaha, NE, PRT-843167

The applicant requests a permit to export fixed embryo samples from two Siberian Tigers (*Panthera tigris altaica*) for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through scientific research for the captive-breeding program of the AZA Tiger Species Survival Plan.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for permits to conduct certian activities with marine mammals. The application was submitted to satisfy requirements of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) and the regulations governing marine mammals (50 CFR 18).

Applicant: George Gard, Boynton Beach, FL, PRT–002693

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport-hunted from the Foxe Basin polar bear population, Northwest Territories, Canada for personal use taken prior to April 30, 1994.

Written data or comments, requests for copies of any of these complete applications, or requests for a public hearing on these applications should be sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203, telephone 703/358-2104 or fax 703/ 358–2281 and must be received within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Anyone requesting a hearing should give specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate. The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Director.

Documents and other information submitted with the application are available for review, *subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act,* by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the above address within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: September 14, 1998.

Mary Ellen Amtower,

Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 98–24908 Filed 9–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Notice of Intent To Establish Management Bodies for the Development, Implementation, and Management of a Migratory Bird Subsistence Program in Alaska

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) intends to establish management bodies for the development, implementation, and management of a migratory bird subsistence program in Alaska. This action is the result of the 1997 amendments to the migratory bird treaties with Canada and Mexico approved by the U.S. Senate on October 23, 1997. The amendment to the treaty with Canada requires that indigenous inhabitants of the State of Alaska will have a meaningful role in migratory bird conservation by participating on relevant management bodies. In partnership with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Native Migratory Bird Working Group, the Service will prepare an options document for public review and comment leading to the establishment of the management bodies.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for meeting dates.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments regarding the preparation of the options document, to Mimi Hogan, Migratory Bird Subsistence Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503; fax 907/786–3641.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mimi Hogan at 907/786–3673.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1916 the U.S. Senate ratified the Convention Between the United States and Great Britain (on behalf of Canada) For the Protection Of Migratory Birds. A similar treaty was ratified with Mexico in 1936. The treaties specified a close season on the taking of migratory game birds between March 10 and September 1 of each year. The treaties did not take into account traditional harvests of migratory birds by northern indigenous people during the spring and summer months. This harvest, which had occurred for centuries, was a necessary part of the subsistence lifestyle of the northern people, and continued after the ratification of the treaties. After many years of attempts to change the treaties, amendments to both treaties were approved in 1997, allowing certain